

**EXTERNSHIP REPORT ON ‘E-TICKET BLACK
marketing IN CHITTAGONG RAILWAY; PROBLEMS
AND Prospects’**

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▪ Preface

Railway is an excellent medium of communication. It is very interesting, cheaply and enjoyable to all. In the age of globalization, communication occurs by train.

Bangladesh is a developing country. Railway of Bangladesh has its momentous history. Chittagong railway spreads its railway network all over the country. The Chittagong railway is the head of railway eastern zone. Chittagong rail plays a vibrant role in upholding digital railway communication system.

Despite its lacking in speedy engines, poor bogie, funding, and infrastructure problems. It's trying to go ahead exceeding its all obstacles.

In this writing an attempt has been taken to draw out current scenario of railway e-ticket black marketing in Chittagong railway's hope this awesome report will provide a magnificent guideline to the policy makers as well as interested people, researcher, academician.

Acknowledgment

With grateful thanks to almighty Allah and his last vicegerent Muhammad (phuh), I have completed my externship report successfully.

The student of LL.M (degree) is to submit an externship report relating to a legal arena to achieve practical knowledge along with theoretical knowledge.

I would like to express my gratitude to the chairman of LL.M,examination committee,2014.professor Dr.Abdullah Al Faruque for giving me his valuable lectures, writings which helped me to choose the methodology and design this research paper.

I am grateful to my respectful teacher professor Zakir hossain for giving me valuable guidelines for completing this adventurous project and again thanks to all faculty members of law faculty.

I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to the md.Omar Faroque (asstt.chief operating superintend) railway east zone.

Many thanks to my fellows for their heroic co-operation in preparing the report timely.

Without their help it would be cock and bull story.

- Contents

Preface

Acknowledgment

Contents

Chapter: one

1.1. Starting idea

1.2. Objective of the research

1.3. Research methodology

1.4. Data collection

1.5. Analysis of data

1.6. Limitation of study

Chapter: two

2.1. History of railway part: 1, 2

2.2. Railway as a transport

2.3. Advantages of railway

2.4. Chittagong railway at a glance

Chapter: three

- 3.1. Meaning of e-ticket black-marketing
- 3.2. Causes of e-ticket black marketing
- 3.3. The mechanics of black market
- 3.4. e-ticket black marketing goes on unchecked
- 3.5. Black market in train e-ticketing cause hardship

Chapter: four

- 4.1. e-ticket blackmarketing: a legal aspect
- 4.2 .incidents of e-ticket black marketing
- 4.3. Recommendations

Appendix-1

Interview

Bibliography

Chapter: one

1.1 starting point

Chittagong railway online E ticketing service offering very easy service for train tickets for Bangladesh. Train travel is great

medium. But standing in long queue for tickets, come to think of risk. Many are bashful. On the black-market for tickets.

In this report, I would like to highlight the history, advantages, causes of e-ticket blackmarketing, and recommendations for its solution.

It is also note to here that two interview and bibliography are included as the part of the report.

So, I have highlighted all the buzz issues of this report numerically.

1.2.objective of the research

This study is intend to provide a comprehensive analysis of E-ticket black marketing in Chittagong railway: problems and prospects”

The objectives of this study are to explore how e-ticket black-marketing creates inconvenience in digital railway communication system and try to find out the problems and prospects.

- The study has been some specific objectives.

1. To know about e-ticket black marketing.
2. To get over all idea about it.
3. To know what extent it influences the Chittagong railway.
4. To create social awareness about dangerous effect of it.

5. To recommend suggestion for the eradication of this contagious malady.

1.3. Research methodology

This study based on survey and case study. To conduct the study questionnaire survey was adopted.

For this purpose relevant documents of the Chittagong railway were examined and interview of the staffs of the Chittagong railway.

Apart from these case studies were undertaken to obtain details information.

Several data were used to determine the findings; I think quantitative method is fit for this study.

1.4 .Data collection

Primary data collected through interviewing and informal discussions.

Secondary data were also used to design this report

These were collected from the relevant books, journals, research papers and other document provided by concerned organization.

1.5. Analysis of data

The data and information thus collected have been analyzed and examined critically in order to make the study more analytical and informative.

1.6. Limitation of the study

This externship report is fully new topic for study. With time limitation of the authority it is quite impossible to complete a fruitful report.

For this, it is not possible essential empirical research study.

Because there is sufficient and current data information is unavailable.

On the contrary-ticket black marketing is unpleasant matters. The railway authority is unwilling to give proper information.

Chapter: two

- History of the railway: part-1
 - Pre –steam

Railway began reappearing in Europe after the dark ages. by 1550, narrow gauge railways with wooden rails were

Common in the mines of Europe. in 1768, the first iron plate railway with beautiful decoration in Europe.

Age of steam

The development of steam engine during the industrial revolution in the Great Britain initially spurred ideas for steam locomotive that could have heavy weights on train. When James watt patented steam engine.

- Earliest British steam engine

In 1830, the first intercity route, the Liverpool and Manchester city railway were opened.

- Early railway in USA

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad opened in 1830 was the first to evoke from a single line network in the USA.

- ELECTRIFICATION AND DIESELISATION

Experiments with electrical railways were started by Robert Davidson in 1838.

- Trains

A train is a connected series of railway vehicles that move along the track. Two types of train. 1. passenger train and 2. freight train.

Part: 2

○ Chittagong railway

Railway operation in today's Bangladesh began on 15 November, 1862 when 53.11 kilometre of 5ft 6inch (1.67mm) broad gauge line were opened for traffic between Dorshana of Chuadanga district and Jagotee of Kushtia district.

At the time of partition of India in 1947, Bengal-Asam railway was split up. After independence, the railway was first supervised by railway board.

Chittagong railway is the headquarters of eastern zone of Bangladesh railway. It has great importance in whole railway network of Bangladesh. It is the divine centre of Bangladesh railway. It is the magnificent place for tourist. Its necessity haven't been finished within few words. From British period to 2015 it has been contributing upholding railways image and dignity .

❖ 2.2. Railway as a transport

Railway transport is a means of conveyance of passengers and goods.

The oldest, man hauled railways dates back to the 6th century b.c. Pevander one of the seven sages of Greece, credited with its invention.

Rail transport blossomed after the British development of the steam locomotive as a viable source of the power in the 18th and 19th centuries’.

Also, railway reduced the costs of shipping and allowed for fewer lost goods compared with shipping, which faced occasional sinking of ships.

Chittagong railway plays vital role to communicate with other area of Bangladesh. All categories of people are travel by railway due to its distinctive quality.chittagong university shuttles are place of amusement from travelling varsity to Chittagong railway station. Varsity shuttles increases the inherent quality of railway transportation system.

2.3 advantages of railway

1. Easy communication
2. Safety
3. Social and economic benefits
4. Matter of entertainment
5. All modern facilities are available.
6. Mass participation in railway journey.
7. Create brotherhoodness among the passengers
8. Mass people’s participation ensures together.
9. Unique media of journey.

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➤ 2.4. Chittagong railway at a glance

It is a matter of joy that the Chittagong railway will be joined soon in the agreement on Trans –Asian railway (TAR) network. By the end of 2008, twenty two countries have signed the agreement and seven have become parties. namely, Cambodia, India, Mongolia, Republic of Korea, Russia, federation, Tajikistan, Thailand.

The objective of TAR is to communication growth, yield economic benefit and ensure social development of a wider population.

For this network, Chittagong railway will be welcomed.

Bangladesh railway is divided into two zones, east and west. Each zone also has its workshop divisions. Located at Phahartali

and Saidpur respectively. Bangladesh railway manages its own railway training academy.

Chittagong railway passengers train.

Currently four different classes of trains are operated by Chittagong railway.

a. Intercity

b. mail, express and commuter

c. DEMU (from Chittagong University to Chittagong railway station)

D. shuttle/local ⁱ

Chapter: three

- 3.1. meaning of e-ticket black marketing:

E-ticket means online ticket which is available in internet. By searching "Bangladesh railway online ticket". Passengers can buy online tickets from internet by using their visa and master card, both debit and credit card of any bank will work online.

On successful completion of purchase subject to availability of desired seats. One would be able to get a printout of the ticket from his or her email address.

Passengers need to submit the printer bill copy to the e-booth of the railway station to collect actual travel ticket.

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(1)

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“Black market “meaning

1. The illegal business of buying or selling currencies or goods banned by government control.

2. A place where illegal business is carried on.

3. The illicit buying selling of goods in violation of legal price.

4. The world of commercial activity where goods and services are bought and sold: without competition there would be no market”

E ticket black marketing is the illegal buying or selling of tickets in violation of legal boundary.

For example, E-ticket black marketing in Chittagong railway by syndicate, touts .e-ticket black-marketing in IPL matches by touts are arrested recently.

3.2. causes of e-ticket black marketing

a. Black markets, also called shadow market come about when people want to exchange goods or services that are prohibited by government.

For example, in New York City, one must purchase a license called medallion in order to legally operate a taxi business. These medallions cost more than \$ 6, 00,000 prohibitively expensive for most entrepreneurs.

As a result some people may choose to operate black market taxis without a license.

B.touts has been creating fake ids on the railway websites on different names and indulges in booking the railway tickets.

C.black markets exist when government imposed price ceiling create shortages.

D.railway touts in Chittagong who in turn hacked into the railway websites and booked e-tickets before the online windows opened and sold them in black market.

Black market is known as secondary market.

E.the presence of black markets all over the world is evidence that the laws of supply and demand are virtually impossible to defy.

F.violence is another problem, inherent in black market.

Because these markets are unregulated participants can't rely on legitimate police protection in the event of theft or other crime.

○ 3.3.the mechanics of black market

A black market is a forum where by goods are exchanged illegally. The illegal natures of goods transaction are noticeable in black market.

For example, while buying and selling of goods is not illegal, then, transaction enters the black market when the goods sold illegally.

❖ 3.4. e-ticket black-marketing goes unchecked

Every year, before eid, village home bound peoples leaving large cities .especially Chittagong are confronted with a great misery .they usually leave the city in great numbers.fpr example, nearly half of the Chittagong city go to their points of origin in rural and semi rural areas outside Chittagong.

During the two eids.but most of the ones who makes these journeys are not affluent people .these persons of modest means can't afford to waste any extra resources.

Particularly during eid, when spending for family reasons becomes heavy.

Thus it is faced with the problem of collecting train e tickets.

They receive the first shock when they are told from train e-booth counters that e- tickets have been sold out.

Then they find that e tickets in good number near the counters in the hands of black marketers who would sell them not at what their prices should be but several times higher than the prices written on them.

This non availability of e- tickets in the counters, black marketing and compelling the intending travelers to buy them, have been going on like an unwritten and unchanged custom year after year at train stations.

Not only the e ticket black marketing, even the ticket sold at the counters is also found to be an offer at much higher than normal prices before the eid.

- Should not have the government taken proper measures to redress the problem much earlier?

The business of e ticket black marketing this year blossomed like always in the past.

It is not too late to crack down on the e ticket black marketers and relieve home bound travelers of their agony.(1)

ⁱ References

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3.5.black market in train e-ticket cause hardship:

Black marketing in railway tickets in Chittagong has become a rampant business, causing hardship to for bonafide passenger.

The question remains to the government how the brokers get confirmed tickets within a short span of time.

Speaking on this issue, Chittagong railway authority said, “People travelling in trains from Chittagong aren’t getting their tickets confirmed from booking counters. Even senior citizens and people travelling for medical purpose don’t get their tickets. We will request the concerned railway authorities of the districts to look into the issue at the earliest.

It is to note to that many businessmen from the town had to travel within the state and the rest of the country for business purpose. However, they don’t get tickets confirmed on time .we have informed the concerned railway authorities about the issue, but nothing has been done yet.

It is said that since the official booking counters don’t have the tickets available, people are forced to approach brokers for a confirmed ticket at a higher price.

Chittagong divisional railway manager said the allegations about rampant black marketing of railway tickets in Chittagong was a cause of concern and added that he will look into the issue .

Chapter: four

4.1.e-ticket black marketing : a legal aspect

There are many vibrant laws regulation which prescribes proper punishment for e-ticket black marketing.

(a.) Railway act, 1890

Section 68 of the railway act defines that it is prohibited against travelling without pass (id) or ticket .no passenger can't travel without pass or ticket.

Another provision of the railway act 1890 provides that
“Fraudulently travelling or attempting to travel without proper pass or ticket.”

Punishment for above offence, three months imprisonment and fine one hundred taka.

(B) Railway safety act and its necessity in stopping black marketing e-ticket.

Railway safety act is needed to be applied in case of railway in Bangladesh. This act mainly applied in Canada.

The summary of the railway safety act reflects that it has the capacity to ensure “safety” in case of Chittagong railway. Here “safety” means safety from train accidents, improper whistling ticket and black marketing.

So, the railway safety act must be applied in Bangladesh railway as soon as possible.

(C.) Some provision of another secondary legislation should be revitalizing to curb the e ticket black marketing.

1. railway servant (discipline and appeal) rules, 1968

2. railway servant (conduct) rules, 1966

3.hours of employment and period of rest rules,2005

4. Passengers rules.

5. Luggage rules.

4.2.e-ticket black-marketing why occurs:

a. Lack of qualified skilled manpower in Chittagong railway.

b.lack of co-ordination.

C.lack of modernization and development.

D.lack of government attention.

E.misuse of pass or ticket.

F.lack of administrative transparency of the railway employees.

G.lack of proper implementation of law.

h.increasing the pirated online software of railway websites.

4.3.recommendations

To stop e-ticket black marketing government should take following steps.

(1.) Government has to pay more attention on railway sector in order to create this sector profitable.

(2.) Government has given more emphasis to implement railway act properly.

(3.) Mass education and training programmes should be launched for the all employee related to the Chittagong railway authority.

(4.) Reduce the non productive and ideal workers from the service.

(5.) Have to stop corruption by imposing effective railway rules and regulation.

(6.) Employees salary and facility have to be increased.so; employees tendency to corruption will be reduced.

(7.) Alertness of law enforcing agencies must be strengthening.

b) Above all, one of the most effective recommendations from parliamentary standing committee on railway ministry.

(1.) Introduction of system having the names and national identity card or smart phone numbers of the passengers on the print out copy of the e ticket application form.

A meeting held at jatiya sangsad .the watchdog body also recommended that,

(2.)Selling advanced e tickets five days before the journey instead of existing rules of ten days.

(3.) Installation of closed circuit camera to detect whether the same group of people has been buying e tickets.

(4.) Fake accounts ids should be blocked and deactivated.

(5.) The railway act, 1890 should be modified according to 21st centuries demands.

(6.) Railway surveillance should be increased.

The committee also reported that the black marketers sell the e tickets of the 600tk to 1000tk at Reazuddin bazaar in Chittagong and it is high time to stop it.

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Siddiquir rahman khan

Annexure-1

Interview-1

Ques: what, s your name?

Ans:zinnia nasrin

Ques: what, s your professional qualification?

Ans: court inspector, grade-1.

Ques: Maximum numbers of passenger for each compartment are being fixed by the act but in reality, there are more passengers in proportion to the compartment capacity?

Ans: of course, in intercity, mail expresses, there are many passengers who are without pass or ticket s.

Ques: is there any step to curb this problem?

Ans: yes, there is no implementation of railway act.

Ques: according to sec.100of the railway act .if, any railway servant is a state of intoxication while on duty fine for 50tk, is it proper to curb the problem?

Ans; to prove the problem is very difficult.

Ques: thank you, for your kind attention.

Ans: thank you too.

Interview-2

Ques; what,s your name?

Ans: md.omar Faroque.

Ques; professional status?

Ans: asst.chief operating superintendent p/east.

Ques; E ticket black marketing are available in Chittagong railway, is there any legal remedy to prevent this?

Ans; I don't know.

Ques; travelling with a torn or mutilated or an expired date e ticket in Chittagong railway by a passenger is a crime?

Ans; of course, charge for full fare.

Ques; thank you for your positive response?

Ans: thank you.

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